

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, Dec. 18.
 From all that is known of the battle of the 2d, it is probable the French as well as the Allies, will claim the victory. Indeed we think they have already done so, for to no other circumstance can we ascribe the certain rejoicings which took place in Holland within these few days. A gentleman who left Cambray on Tuesday last, states that great rejoicings had taken place there, in consequence of a victory gained by the French in Germany, but although he enquired the particulars of the success from several persons, no one could give him any account; the French commandant could not tell, or at least appeared to be ignorant what was the cause of the rejoicing.

Letters from France of a late date received last night, also state that Bonaparte claims a decided victory in the battle of the 2d inst. His bulletin says the Russians were defeated with immense slaughter, and that 6000 prisoners, and 48 pieces of cannon, fell into the hands of the French. Bonaparte's retreat is represented as temporary, for the purpose of concentrating his forces, who are acknowledged in these letters to have suffered considerably; three French Generals are said to have been killed, six wounded and three missing. The Russians are allowed to have fought with great courage and intrepidity, and the Emperor Alexander is stated to have had two horses killed under him in the action. Bonaparte is said to have been slightly wounded, and to have had one horse killed under him, and two Aids-de-camp killed by his side. The private letters also state, that the country people broke down all the bridges to prevent or impede the retreat of the French, who, in return, has laid waste the country for several leagues round. A column of 16,000 Russians is stated, in the same accounts, to have joined the Grand Army on the 5th instant; a fact which, in the present situation of affairs, must be deemed of considerable importance.

Last night we received the French journals to the 8th and the Dutch to the 12th inst. They do not bring the accounts from the armies down to the battle of the 2d, but they serve to fill up the chain of details respecting the events of the campaign. Massena's head quarters were at Gorizia on the 25th ult. the same place from whence his dispatches were dated nine days before. The Archduke Charles, we may conclude was suffered to retreat unmolested during that time. This is most important information. It proves that the Archduke had no other impediments to apprehend in his march to Vienna, than those that could be opposed to him by the division of Marmont. It is stated in the same Paris papers of the 7th, that fifteen thousand English and Russians have landed at Naples.

British Army on the Continent.
 By accounts from our army on the continent we are informed that Lt Gen. Don remained at Verdun on the 8th inst. which place is the head of the British army. The guards are quartered in the environs of Bremen. The Russians have left Verdun in order to march to Hameln which fortress is immediately to be blockaded by them and the German legion, under the command of Brigadier General Decken.

Proclamation.
 Addressed to the inhabitants of the Electorate of Hanover.
 "I George Don, Lieut. General in the service of his Majesty of the United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland, commander in chief of a corps of British troops upon the continent, hold it for my first duty, upon my arrival in his Majesty's German States, to make known and declare hereby to the inhabitants of the Electorate of Hanover, that the principal object of the troops I have the honor to command, is to effect the evacuation of his Majesty's German States, and to undertake the defence of the same, against the enemy.

The well known discipline of the troops under my command, is to me the best assurance of their good conduct towards the subjects of their lawful sovereign; but, contrary to my expectation, should any well grounded complaint be brought before me, I shall investigate its merits with impartiality, and remedy the same accordingly without delay.

"His Britannic Majesty, my gracious Sovereign, is convinced, that his beloved German subjects, will receive his troops in the most friendly manner; I therefore, in his Majesty's name and by his express command, invite all persons, whose circumstances will permit, to enter into the military service, particularly those who have previously belonged to the Hanoverian army.—I invite them without delay to join the British standard, where I shall insure to them every privilege attached to his German legion. With our forces thus united, we shall then oppose a check to the unlawful demands of the enemy; and we may thus the more confidently reckon upon the good consequences of our efforts, being armed with the justice of our cause in behalf of our King and country."
 Given at Stadt, Nov 25, 1805.
 "GEO. DON, Lieut. Gen."

Congress.
Monday, Feb. 17.
 Mr. J. C. Smith from the committee of claims, made a report on the petition of Oliver Pollock. The report states that the petitioner appears to be entitled to a part of his claim, which is cognizable by the treasury. They therefore recommend that he have leave to withdraw his petition. Agreed to.

The House went into a committee of the whole, on the bill authorising George Rapp and his associates, to locate a township of land in the Indiana territory.

On motion of Mr. Conrad the first payment was required to be made in four, instead of six years.

On motion of Mr. Leib an amendment was made requiring the location to be made before the 1st day of January next.

Mr. Clark though opposed to the principle of the bill, thought if it passed, the settlers should not be embarrassed by any obligation to cultivate the vine. He therefore moved to strike out that part of the bill which relates to this object.

Motion lost—Ayes 42—Noes 51.

Mr. Crownshield moved so to amend the bill as to charge interest on the six last payments, from the expiration of the four years when the first payment is required to be made. Motion lost.

After a variety of other motions to modify the provisions of the bill, most of which were negatived, the committee rose, and reported their agreement to the bill.

The House immediately took the report into consideration. After various motions to amend the bill, most of which were disagreed to, a motion similar to that made in the committee by Mr. Crownshield, was made. When, without deciding upon it, the House about 4 o'clock adjourned.

Tuesday, February 18.
 The House took up the unfinished business of yesterday. When the yeas and nays were taken on the amendment proposed to the bill authorizing George Rapp and his associates to locate a township in the Indiana territory, requiring the payment of interest on all the instalments except the first, which was carried—yeas 60—nays 44. When the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading today.

A message was received from the President of the United States, furnishing the information called for by a resolution of the 27th ult. relative to the expenditures on the various fortifications in the United States, and those on the navy yards; which was referred to a committee of the whole on the state of the union.

The House went into a committee of the whole on the bill to incorporate a Presbyterian church in Georgetown.

After making several amendments, the committee rose and reported their agreement to the bill.

The House immediately took up the report.

Mr. Clark moved to strike out the first section. He said his object was to try the sense of the house on the principle of the bill. He was inimical to all incorporations, and particularly to those for religious purposes.

On this motion a debate ensued, which terminated on the following

of incorporating a societies of individuals for any purpose, and especially those of a religious nature.

That part of the bill which authorizes raising 3,000 dollars by lottery, was struck out.

A bill to empower George Rapp and his associates to purchase a tract of land, was read the third time. On the question shall the bill pass. The yeas and nays were called, and were Yeas 46—Nays 46.

The Speaker declaring himself to be with the Nays, the bill is lost.

Wednesday, Feb. 19.
 The following message was received from the President of the U. S. To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

IN pursuance of a measure proposed to Congress by a message of January 18, 1803, and sanctioned by their appropriation for carrying it into execution, Captain Meriwether Lewis, of the first regiment of infantry, was appointed, with a party of men, to explore the river Missouri, from its mouth to its source, and, crossing the highlands by the shortest portage, to seek the best water communication thence to the Pacific Ocean; and Lieut. Clarke was appointed second in command. They were to enter into conference with the Indian nations on their route, with a view to the establishment of commerce with them. They entered the Missouri May 14, 1804, and on the 1st of November took up their winter quarters near the Mandan towns, 1600 miles above the mouth of the river, in lat. 47deg. 21m. 47sec. north, and long. 99deg. 24m. 45sec. west from Greenwich. On the 8th of April, 1805, they proceeded up the river in pursuance of the objects prescribed to them. A letter of the preceding day, April 7, from Capt. Lewis, is herewith communicated. During his stay among the Mandans, he had been able to lay down the Missouri, according to courses and distances taken on his passage up it, corrected by frequent observations of longitude and latitude; and to add to the actual survey of this portion of the river, a general map of the country, between the Mississippi and Pacific, from the 34th to the 54th degree of latitude. These additions are from information collected from Indians with whom he had opportunities of communicating, during his journey and residence with them. Copies of this map are now presented to both houses of Congress. With these I communicate also a statistical view, procured and forwarded by him, of the Indian nations inhabiting the territory of Louisiana, and the countries adjacent to its northern & western borders, of their commerce, and of other interesting circumstances respecting them.

In order to render the statement as complete as may be, of the Indians inhabiting the country west of the Mississippi, I add Dr. Sibley's account of those residing in and adjacent to the territory of Orleans.

I communicate also, from the same person, an account of the Red river, according to the best information he had been able to collect.

Having been disappointed, after considerable preparation, in the purpose of sending an exploring party up that river in the summer of 1804, it was thought best to employ the autumn of that year in procuring a knowledge of an interesting branch of the river called the Washita. This was undertaken under the direction of Mr. Dunbar, a citizen of distinguished science, who had aided, and continued to aid us with his disinterested and valuable services in the prosecution of these enterprises. He ascended the river to the remarkable Hot Springs near its lat. 34, 31—4. 15, long.—92, 50 45 west from Greenwich, taking its courses and distances, and correcting them by frequent celestial observations. Extracts from his observations, and copies of his map of the river, from its mouth to the Hot Springs, make part of the present communications. The examination of the Red river itself is but now commencing.

Th: JEFFERSON.
 Feb 15, 1806
 Ordered, That 1,000 copies of the message, together with the accompanying communications, be printed for the use of the members.

The house took into consideration the amended bill for laying a duty of 10 dollars on every slave imported into the United States.

Various amendments were made, when the bill was ordered to a third reading on Monday.

As the bill now stands it provides, in case of smuggling slaves into the U. States, that the vessel in which they are brought shall be forfeited. It is silent with regard to the forfeiture or inoculation of the slaves.

Mr. John C. Smith, from the committee to whom was referred a resolution of the house directing them to enquire for what claims against the U. States, barred by statutes of limitation, it is expedient to make provision, reported a bill making further provision for extinguishing debts due by the United States; which was read twice and referred to a committee of the whole.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Gregg in the chair, on a bill from the Senate relative to the salaries of the Judges of the territory of Orleans.

The bill to increase the salaries of the Judges of the superior and district court, from 2,000 to 2,500 dollars; and allows J. B. Prevost, a Judge of the superior court, an additional salary of 500 dollars, for services heretofore performed by him without the aid of the other Judges.

Messrs. Sloan and Meriwether called for information relative to the grounds on which the proposed increase of salaries is made.

Mr. Early replied, that since the organization of the territory of Orleans, the President had not been able to obtain any persons properly qualified, except Mr. Prevost, who had consequently been obliged to perform all the duties of the court; that it was requisite for the Judges not only to understand the laws of their own country, but likewise those of the country to whom the territory belonged previous to its cession; and in addition to this, it was necessary for them to be acquainted with the French and Spanish languages. Added to this, the price of living was extremely high, and the climate very unhealthy.

The committee rose and reported their agreement to the bill, which was read a third time.

Messrs. Meriwether and G. W. Campbell opposed, and Messrs. J. Clay, Clark and Nicholson supported the bill.

Mr. Conrad moved a postponement of the bill till to-morrow.

Mr. Jackson hoped the bill would be recommitted to a select committee, empowered to pass in review the salaries of all the judges of the U. S. He did not think the salaries in this bill too high, but he thought those allowed to the other Judges too low.

The question was then taken on the motion to postpone, which was carried—Ayes 57.

Mr. Newton said he had been requested to present several resolutions, unanimously adopted by the citizens of Norfolk and Portsmouth, expressive of their indignation at the conduct of Britain, on the restrictions and plundering to which our commerce is exposed, and at the degrading situation to which our brave seamen are subjected by arbitrary and illegal impressments; also expressive of their determination to support with their lives and fortunes such measures as the councils of the nation may adopt. Mr. Newton said he was happy on this occasion to be made the organ of this communication. The resolutions were characterized, Mr. N. said, by that language which had been used on the birthday of American freedom and independence; and they breathed a spirit highly honorable to the citizens of a free and independent nation.

The resolutions were then read, and referred to a committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. J. Clay reported a bill for amending the Library act, which was referred to a committee of the whole to-morrow.

FOR SALE.
 THAT VERY VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE, Which was granted by the State of North-Carolina to Gen. Jethro Sumner consideration of military services. It contains 10,000 Acres, or thereabouts, free from the incumbrance of any kind, except the head waters of Big Harpeth, Mill Creek, Arrington's Creek, and Stuart's Creek, and is fully equal, if not superior in fertility, to any other tract of equal extent within the Military Boundaries. Land conveniently situated in this state, or Property of almost any other kind, will be received in Payment. One-third of the value is paid down in Cash, a convenient Credit will be given for the remainder, the purchaser giving Bond bearing interest from the date, payable annually with approved Security.

Persons disposed to purchase, may learn the Price, and be more particularly informed of the conditions, by applying to Thomas Blount, at this place, or to White Blount or John Strother, at or near Nashville.

Thomas Blount.
 Thos. E. Sumners.

Just published by the Printer, Price 15 Cents, The Law for establishing the STATE BANK OF NORTH-CAROLINA Where may be had a few copies of Judge Potter's Charge IN THE GRANVILLE CAUSE.

FOR SALE.
 A very valuable Tract of LAND, in the county of Franklin, being a part of the old Cherokee Indian Land, containing Nine Hundred and Thirty Acres, a proportion of which is prime Tobacco Land, well watered, with an excellent Mill Seat. There is a Plantation cleared sufficient to work ten or twelve Hands to advantage; with a good Dwelling House and other out-houses.

It will be sold entire, or divided into two Lots to suit purchasers, if preferred. One-half the purchase-money would be required, and the balance in twelve months, or young Negroes will be taken in payment. Possession of one-half the Land and Plantation may be had immediately.
 Feb 20. D. W. DAVIS.

Valuable Land for sale.
 FIVE Hundred Acres lying on Tabb's Creek, in Granville County. On this Tract there are about 80 or 90 Acres of good low Ground, a tolerably good Dwelling-House. Also, four hundred Acres lying on Tar-River, on the main road leading from Granville Court-House to Raleigh. It is supposed there are 200 acres of good Tobacco Land to clear, and about 100 acres cleared fit for cultivation.

As I am anxious to remove to the State of Tennessee, I will exchange one of these Tracts for Land in Tennessee. Negro Property will be taken in payment, or Cash. Possession may be had immediately.
 Granville, Jan. 20. WM. WALKER.

Runaway taken up.
 WAS committed to the Jail of Wilkes County on the 8th of September last, a NEGRO MAN, who calls himself Peter, and says he belongs to John Beard of Prince George County, Virginia. The Fellow is about 50 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.
 JESSE ROBINETT, Jr.
 Wilkesboro, N. C. Jan. 12, 1806.

LOST.
 About the middle of February, on the Newbern Road, not far from Raleigh, TWO NOTES OF HAND given to Mr. Peter Casso, one by Benjamin Andrews for £3 10s. 5d. and the other by William Daniel for £8 10s. and transferred to the Subscriber.

All Persons are cautioned from receiving or trading for said Notes. Any Person who has found the said Notes and will return them to the Subscriber, shall be rewarded.
 JOSIAH ATKIN.

NOTICE.
 WHEREAS my wife MACYNIER TAPP, has eloped from my Bed and Board, without any reasonable cause whatever, and has dealt largely on my Account, I do therefore hereby forewarn all Persons from harbouring, trusting or crediting said Macynier Tapp on my Account, as I am determined not to be answerable for any debt or contract made by her after the date hereof.
 GEORGE TAPP.
 Person County, Jan. 14th, 1805.

COMMITTED.
 To the Gaol of Rowan County, N. Carolina, TWO NEGRO MEN, who say they belong to a certain Charles Carter of Charleston. They are both black; the one calls himself Cato, the other Frank—One is upwards of fifty, the other about forty years old. The owners are requested to come forward, pay charges, and prove his property, otherwise said Negroes will be hired according to law.
 TH. HOLMES, Jr.
 Salisbury, Feb. 14.

GLOBES.
 Just received from London, B. the Printer thereof, AN elegant Pair of Eighteen Inch GLOBES, with the most modern discoveries and the latest improvements. These Globes would be a great acquisition to any Academy where Geography and Astronomy are taught; as, being upon a large scale, all the objects are very distinctly marked upon them. Price 65 dollars.

J. Gales has also on hand, Carey's Perfection's and Smith's General Atlases with every kind of School Books.

LOST.
 In the Night of the 31st of December, A POCKET BOOK, containing a Note for \$100 on Robert Crenshaw given to Lydia Joplin, administrator of Jas Joplin, dec. the 12th of March, 1804, payable in three days. Also, an Order obtained the last term of Wake Court, on the Legatees of William Lee, dec. to the amount of £200 to Benjamin Smith, endorsed to the subscriber by said Smith. Likewise an Instrument of Writing given to the Subscriber by Susannah Curren, wife of Wm. Curren with the delivery of two Negroes, Feb. 2nd, 1805, given for the safe payment of the above mentioned order, delivered as the property of Wm. Lee, dec. by said Mr. Curren with several Judgments, Notes and Receipts which I cannot recollect, and some money. I hereby forewarn every person from trading for any of the above.
 MORDECAI.
 Wake County, Jan. 26, 1806.

Just published by the Printer at the Price 10 cents each, New Collection of Spiritual Songs, mostly original, By the Rev. Coleman Penitton.

PRINTING
 OF ALL KINDS, Executed with neatness, accuracy & dispatch AT THE STATE PRINTING OFFICE.

Just received from London, A Handsome Edition of HENRY COMMENTARY on the BIBLE in Six Volumes Quarto, Call, gilt and leather.

A few copies of the LAWS & JOURNALS, for sale at J. Gales's place.